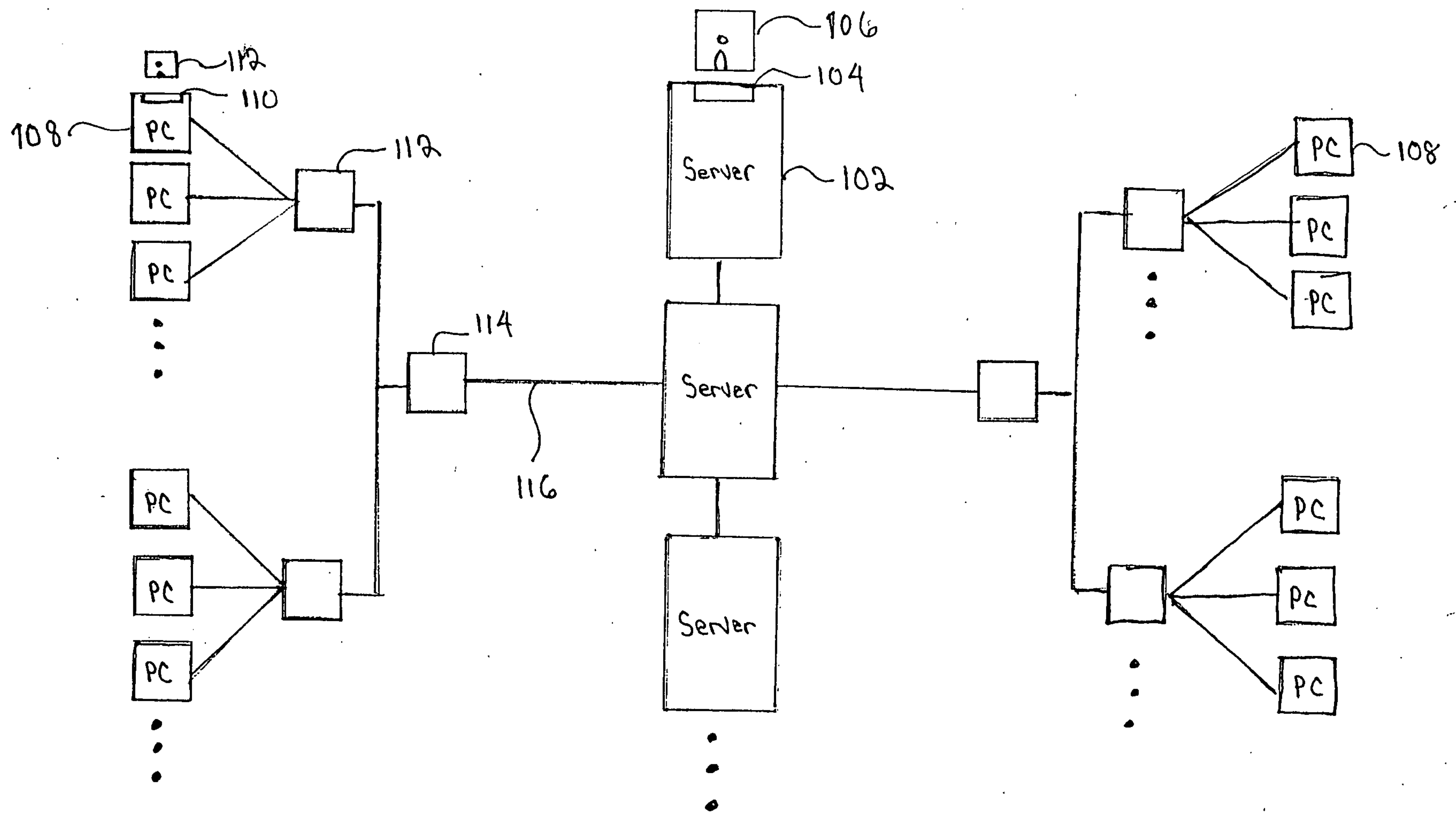


106
104
Server
102
Server
Server
112
110
108
PC
PC
PC
112
114
116
PC
PC
PC
PC
PC
PC
108
PC
PC
PC
100

FIG. 1

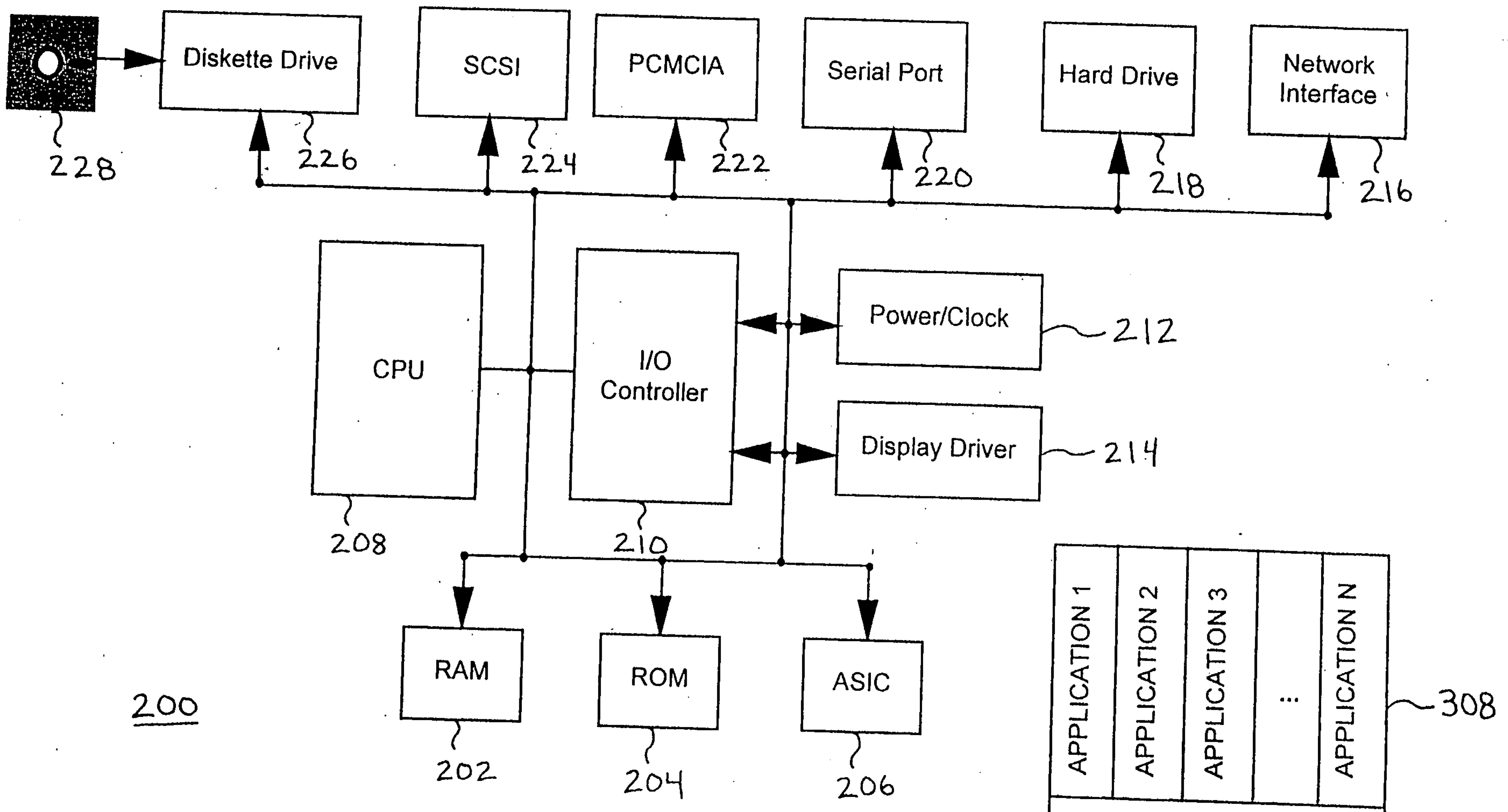

Diskette Drive
SCSI
PCMCIA
Serial Port
Hard Drive
Network Interface
CPU
I/O Controller
Power/Clock
Display Driver
RAM
ROM
ASIC
228
226
224
222
220
218
216
208
210
212
214
202
204
206
200

FIG. 2

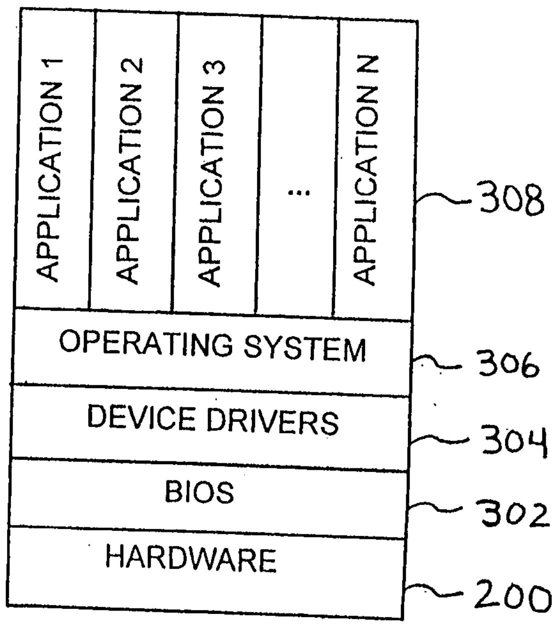
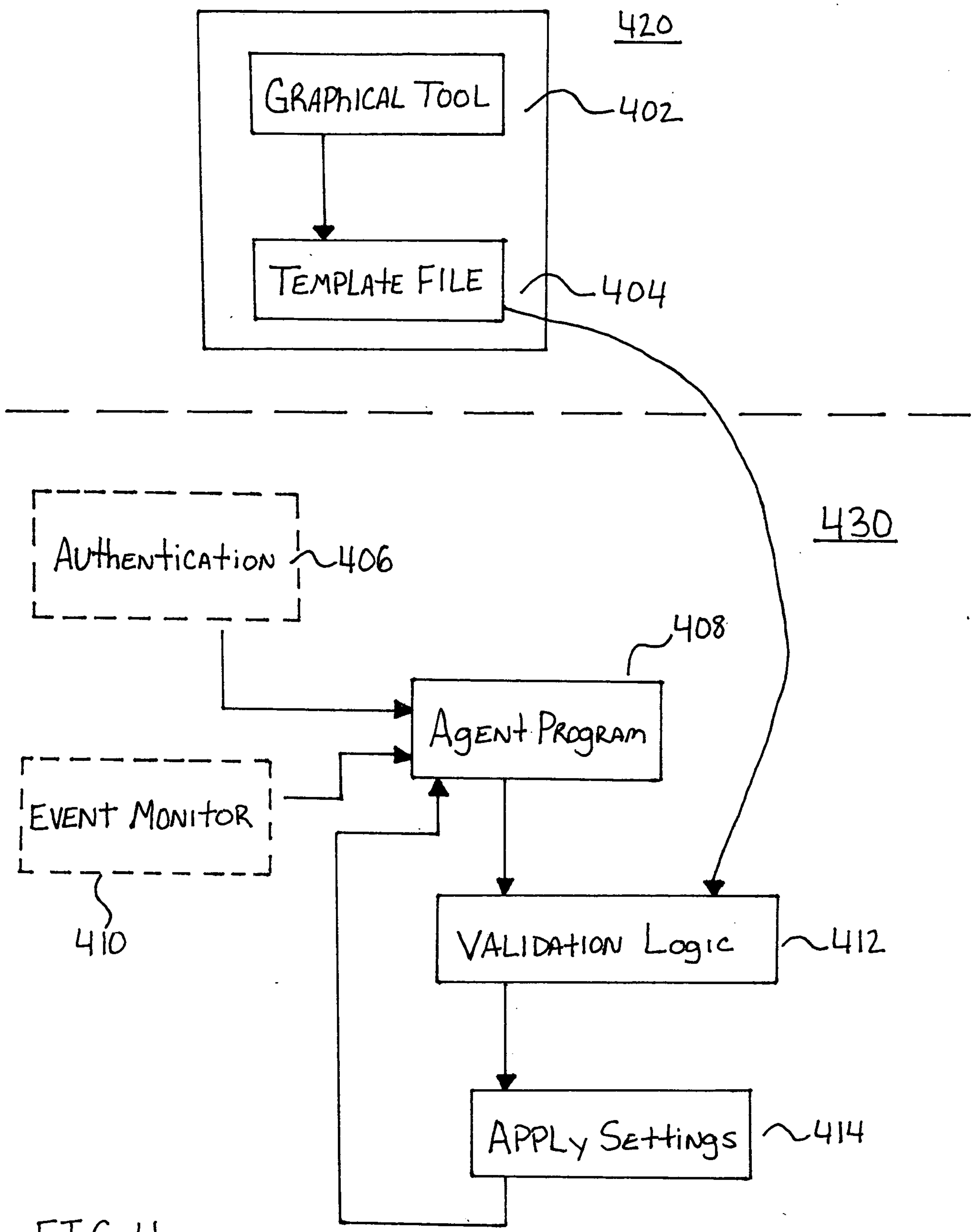

APPLICATION 1
APPLICATION 2
APPLICATION 3
...
APPLICATION N
OPERATING SYSTEM
DEVICE DRIVERS
BIOS
HARDWARE
308
306
304
302
200

FIG. 3



420
Graphical Tool
402
Template File
404
430
Authentication
406
408
Agent Program
Event Monitor
410
Validation Logic
412
Apply Settings
414

FIG. 4

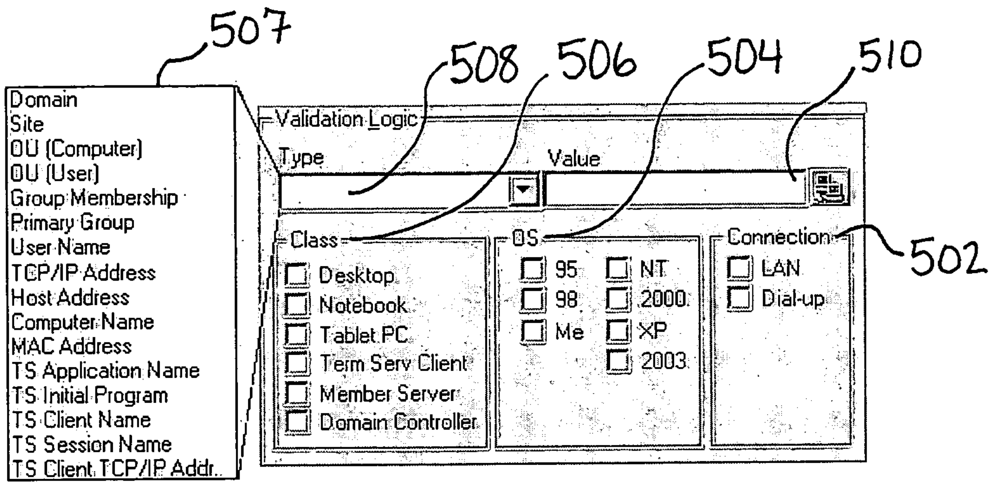
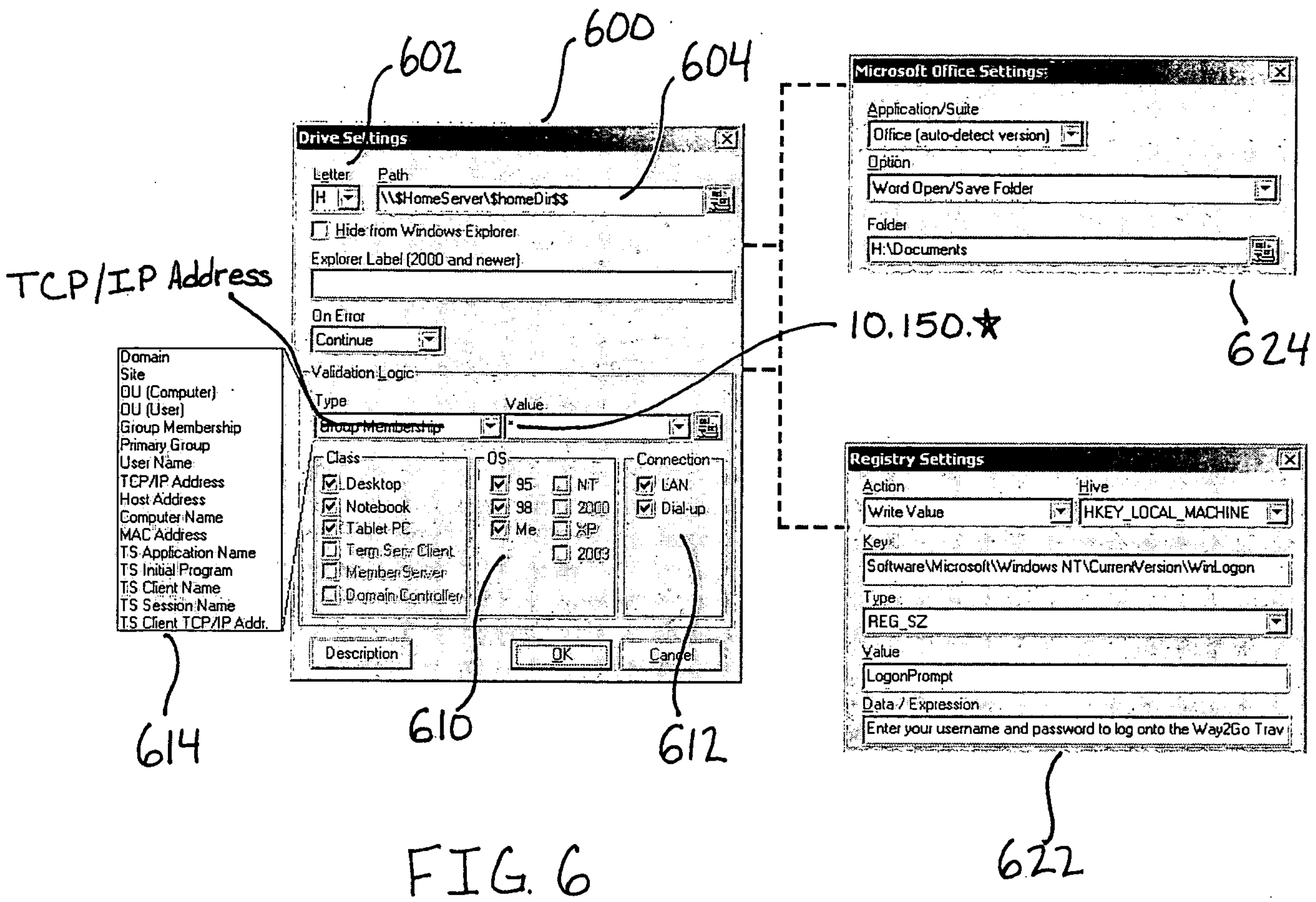

507
508
506
504
510
502
Domain
Site
OU (Computer)
OU (User)
Group Membership
Primary Group
User Name
TCP/IP Address
Host Address
Computer Name
MAC Address
TS Application Name
TS Initial Program
TS Client Name
TS Session Name
TS Client TCP/IP Addr..
Validation Logic
Type
Value
Class
Desktop
Notebook
Tablet PC
Term Serv Client
Member Server
Domain Controller
OS
95
98
Me
NT
2000
XP
2003
Connection
LAN
Dial-up

FIG. 5



Drive Settings

Letter: H
Path: \\$HomeServer\$homeDir$$
☐ Hide from Windows Explorer
Explorer Label (2000 and newer):
On Error: Continue

Validation Logic
Type: ~~Group Membership~~
Value: *

Class: ☑ Desktop ☑ Notebook ☑ Tablet PC ☐ Term.Serv Client ☐ Member Server ☐ Domain Controller
OS: ☑ 95 ☑ 98 ☑ Me ☐ NT ☐ 2000 ☐ XP ☐ 2003
Connection: ☑ LAN ☑ Dial-up

Domain
Site
OU (Computer)
OU (User)
Group Membership
Primary Group
User Name
TCP/IP Address
Host Address
Computer Name
MAC Address
TS Application Name
TS Initial Program
TS Client Name
TS Session Name
TS Client TCP/IP Addr.

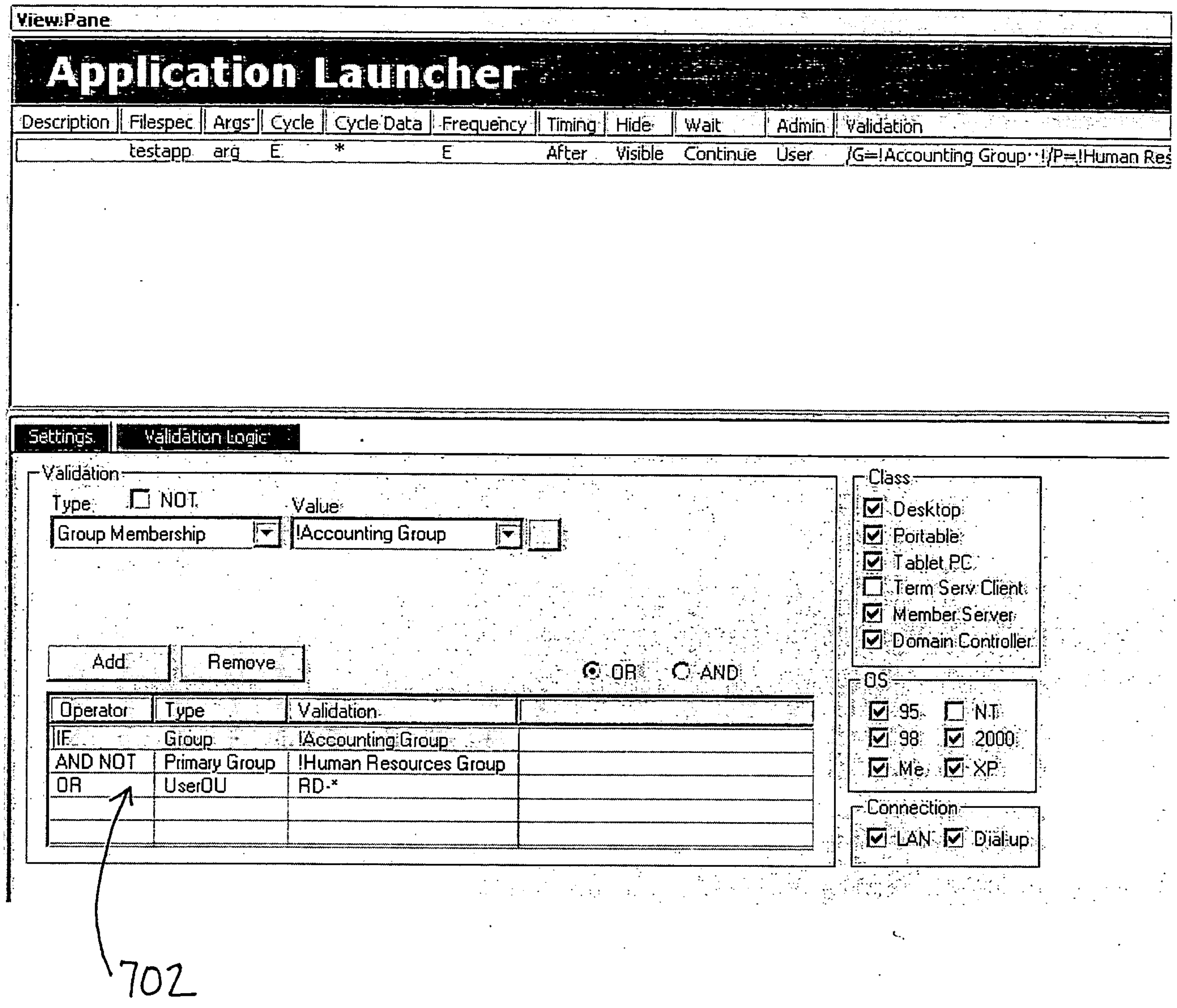
Microsoft Office Settings:

Application/Suite: Office (auto-detect version)
Option: Word Open/Save Folder
Folder: H:\Documents

Registry Settings

Action: Write Value
Hive: HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE
Key: Software\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\WinLogon
Type: REG_SZ
Value: LogonPrompt
Data / Expression: Enter your username and password to log onto the Way2Go Trav

FIG. 6



View Pane

Application Launcher

Description	Filespec	Args	Cycle	Cycle Data	Frequency	Timing	Hide	Wait	Admin	Validation
	testapp	arg	E	*	E	After	Visible	Continue	User	/G=!Accounting Group · · !/P=!Human Res

Settings | Validation Logic

Validation

Type: ☐ NOT — Group Membership

Value: !Accounting Group

Add | Remove

[✓ OR] AND

Operator	Type	Validation	
IF	Group	!Accounting Group	
AND NOT	Primary Group	!Human Resources Group	
OR	UserOU	RD-*	

Class
- ✓ Desktop
- ✓ Portable
- ✓ Tablet PC
- ☐ Term Serv Client
- ✓ Member Server
- ✓ Domain Controller

OS
- ✓ 95 ☐ NT
- ✓ 98 ✓ 2000
- ✓ Me ✓ XP

Connection
- ✓ LAN ✓ Dial-up

FIG. 7

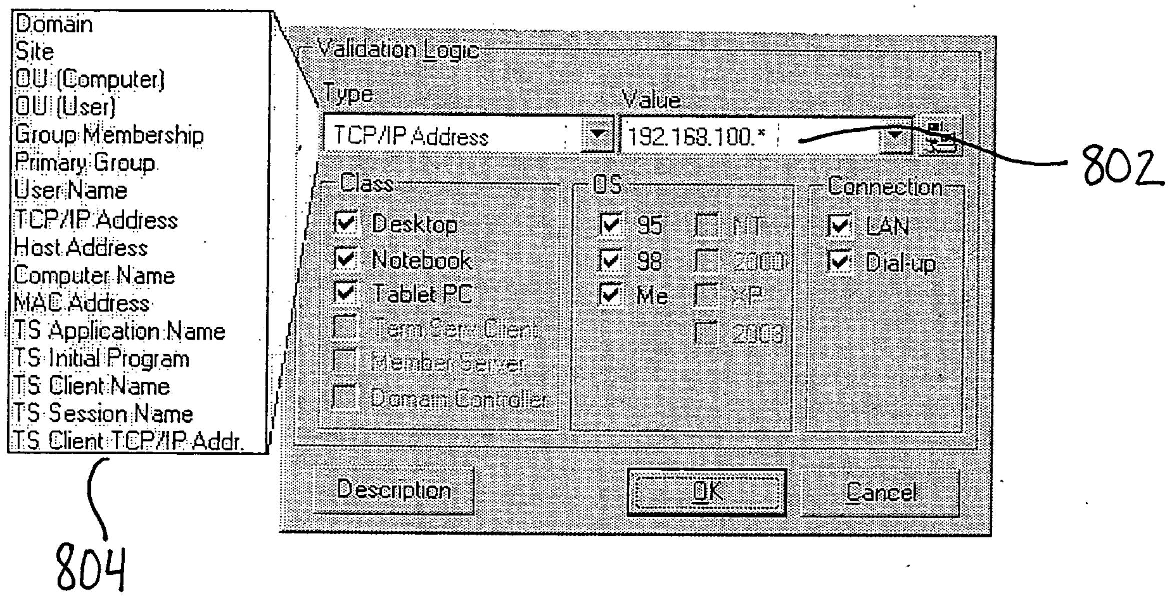

Domain
Site
OU (Computer)
OU (User)
Group Membership
Primary Group
User Name
TCP/IP Address
Host Address
Computer Name
MAC Address
TS Application Name
TS Initial Program
TS Client Name
TS Session Name
TS Client TCP/IP Addr.
Validation Logic
Type
TCP/IP Address
Value
192.168.100.*
802
Class
Desktop
Notebook
Tablet PC
Term Serv Client
Member Server
Domain Controller
OS
95
98
Me
NT
2000
XP
2003
Connection
LAN
Dial-up
Description
OK
Cancel
804

FIG. 8

FIG. 9

```
function slMultiCompare($StringA,$StringB)
  ; SL platforms: 4.01 ; LastRev: 2002-Aug-21
  ; dependencies: slWildCompare(), slQuestionCompare()
  ; compares one string to another, and supports '*' and '?' as a wildcards
  ; stringA: constant string
  ; stringB: variable string
  ;         stringB can contain wildcards '*' and '?'
  ;         stringB can be an array or a single string containing multiple elements,
each separated by a semi-colon
  dim $ArrayB, $elementB
  $slMultiCompare=0 ; default false
  if $StringA and $StringB
    $StringA=trim($StringA)
    if vartype($StringB)<8192 ; StringB is a string
      $ArrayB=split($StringB+';',';') ; remove last ; added for split to achieve at least
one element
      redim preserve $ArrayB[ubound($ArrayB)-1]
    else ; StringB is an array
      $ArrayB=$StringB
    endif
    for each $ElementB in $ArrayB
      $ElementB=trim($elementB)
      select
        case $ElementB='*' ; single wildcard - matches everything
          $slMultiCompare=1
          return ; true
        case $StringA=$ElementB
          $slMultiCompare=1
          return ; true
        case instr($ElementB,'*')
          if slWildCompare($StringA,$ElementB)
            $slMultiCompare=1
            return ; true
          endif
        case instr($ElementB,'?')
          if slWildCompare($StringA,$ElementB)
            $slMultiCompare=1
            return ; true
          endif
        case 1 ; no wildcards and we've already determined that strings don't match
          ; do nothing - proceed to next array element
      endselect
    next
  endif
endfunction

function slWildCompare($StringA,$StringB)
  ; SL platforms: 4.01 ; LastRev: 2002-Aug-21
  ; dependencies: slQuestionCompare()
  ; Do not call this function directly -- use slMultiCompare() instead
  ; compares one string to another, and supports wildcards
  ; stringA: constant string
  ; stringB: variable string (can contain wildcards '*' and '?')
  ; could add case-sensitivity option in future...
  dim $LenStringA, $lenStringB, $QuestionLoc, $AsteriskLoc
  dim $GlobArray, $LenGAE, $lenGAEfirst, $lenGAElast, $GAUB
  $slWildCompare=0 ; default to no match
  if $StringA and $StringB
    $StringA=trim($StringA)
    $LenStringA=len($StringA)
    if $StringB='*' ; single wildcard - matches everything
      $slWildCompare=1
      return ;true
    endif
    if $StringA=$StringB ; exact match
      $slWildCompare=1
      return ;true
    else ; not exact match
```

```
      $asteriskLoc=instr($StringB,'*')
      $questionLoc=instr($StringB,'?')
      if not ($asteriskLoc or $questionLoc)
        return ; false: no wildcards - no reason to continue
      endif
      $lenStringB=len($StringB)
      $GlobArray=split($StringB+'*','*')
      $GAUB=ubound($GlobArray)-1
      redim preserve $GlobArray[$GAUB] ; remove last * added for split to achieve at
least one element
      ; first Glob - special case test
      $lenGAEfirst=len($GlobArray[0])
      if not slQuestionCompare(left($StringA,$lenGAEfirst),$GlobArray[0])
        return ; false
      endif
      ; last Glob - special case test
      $lenGAElast=len($GlobArray[$GAUB])
      if not slQuestionCompare(right($StringA,$lenGAElast),$GlobArray[$GAUB])
        return ; false
      endif
      $StringA=substr($StringA,$lenGAEfirst+1,len($StringA)-$lenGAElast) ; removed final
-1 (was failing on *abc*)
      if $GAUB<2 ; less than 2 Globs - preceeding special case tests determined result
        $slWildCompare=1
        return ; true
      endif
      for $index=1 to $GAUB-1 ; process elements 2 through next-to-last
        $lenGAE=len($GlobArray[$index])
        if len($StringA)<$lenGAE
          return ; false
        endif
        while len($StringA) and not
slQuestionCompare(left($StringA,$lenGAE),$GlobArray[$index])
          $StringA=substr($StringA,2)
        loop
        if not slQuestionCompare(left($StringA,$lenGAE),$GlobArray[$index])
          return ; false
        else
          $StringA=substr($StringA,$lenGAE+1)
        endif
      next
      $slWildCompare=1
    endif
  endif
endfunction

function slQuestionCompare($StringA,$StringB)
  ; SL platforms: 4.01 ; LastRev: 2002-Aug-21
  ; Do not call this function directly -- use slMultiCompare() or slWildCompare() instead
  ; compares one string to another, and supports '?' as a wildcard
  ; StringA - constant
  ; StringB - variable
  dim $index, $StringBchar
  $slQuestionCompare=1
  if $StringA and $StringB
    if $StringA=$StringB
      $slQuestionCompare=1 ; true
    else
      $slQuestionCompare=0 ; default no match
      if not instr($StringB,'?') ; no question marks
        return ; false
      else
        ; length of both strings must be same to continue
        if len($StringA)<>len($StringB) ; different lengths
          return ; false
        endif
        ; perform comparison character-by-character
        for $index=1 to len($StringA)
          $StringBchar=substr($StringB,$index,1)
          if (substr($StringA,$index,1)<>$StringBchar) and $StringBchar<>'?'
            return ; false
          endif
        next
        $slQuestionCompare=1 ; true
      endif
    endif
  endif
endfunction
```

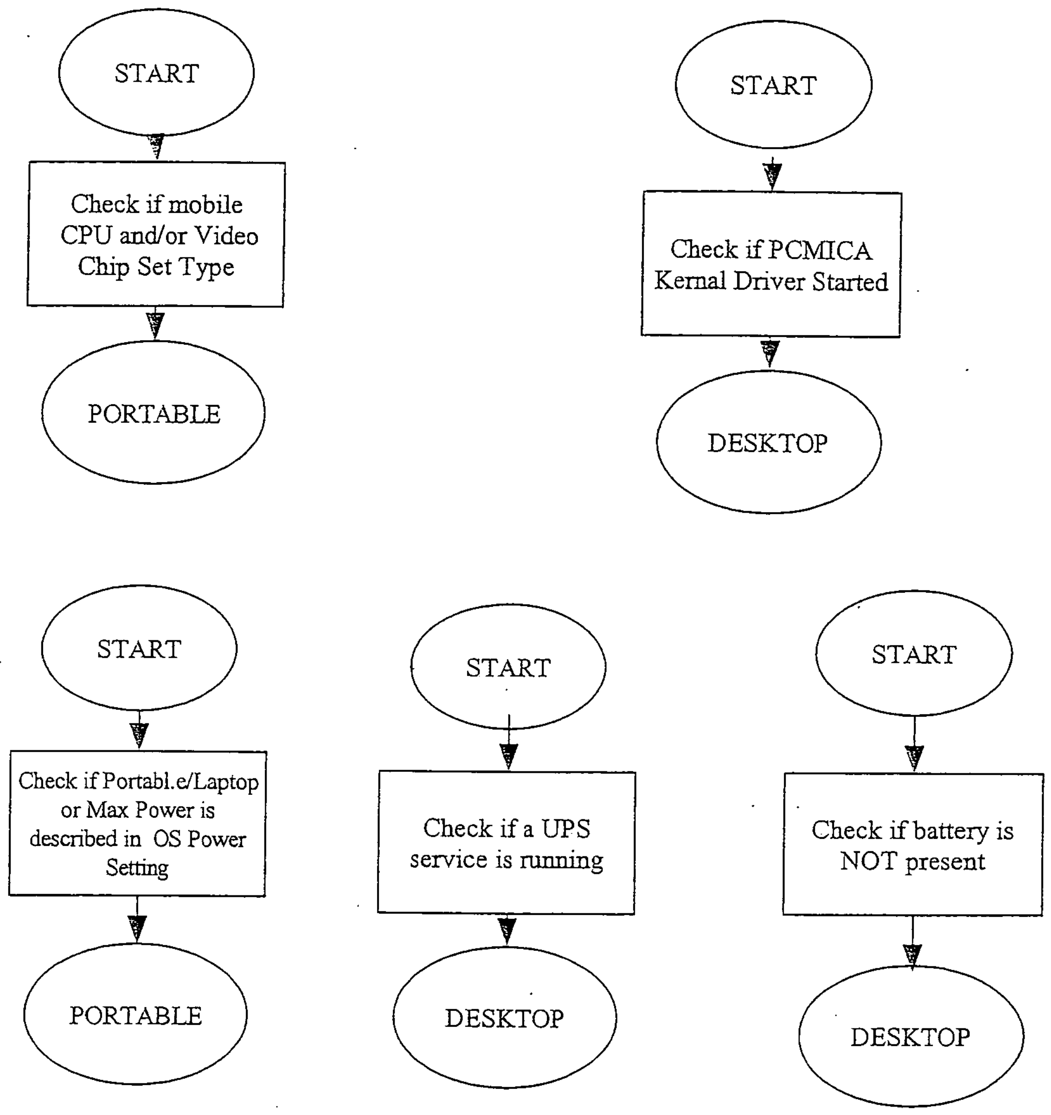

START
Check if mobile CPU and/or Video Chip Set Type
PORTABLE
START
Check if PCMICA Kernal Driver Started
DESKTOP
START
Check if Portabl.e/Laptop or Max Power is described in OS Power Setting
PORTABLE
START
Check if a UPS service is running
DESKTOP
START
Check if battery is NOT present
DESKTOP

FIG.10

FIG. 11 FLOW AND CASE STATEMENT

```
    $CurrentPowerProfileValue=readvalue('HKCU\Control
Panel\PowerCfg','CurrentPowerPolicy')
    $CurrentPowerProfileName=readvalue('HKCU\Control
Panel\PowerCfg\PowerPolicies\'+$CurrentPowerProfileValue,'Name')
    select
      case instr($SiProcessorNameString,'mobile') ; Mobile CPU type
        ; highly confident that this is a portable computer!
        ; platforms tested on: XP
        $ClientClassRule='rule 1: Mobile CPU type -> portable'
        $SiComputerType='Portable'
        $ClientClass='Port'
      case @INWIN=1 and
0+readvalue('HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Services\pcmcia','Start')=4 ; NT & PCMCIA
kernel driver not started
        ; highly confident that this is a desktop computer!
        ; platforms tested on: NT, 2000, XP
        $ClientClassRule='rule 2: PCMCIA driver not started (NT) -> desktop'
        $SiComputerType='Desktop'
        $ClientClass='Desk'
      case @INWIN=2 and
''+readvalue('HKLM\System\CurrentControlSet\Control\InstalledFiles','PCCard.vxd')='' ; 9x
& PCMCIA kernel driver not started
        ; highly confident that this is a desktop computer!
        ; platforms tested on: 95, 98, Me
        $ClientClassRule='rule 3: PCMCIA driver not started (9x) -> desktop'
        $SiComputerType='Desktop'
        $ClientClass='Desk'
      case $OS<>'NT' and $SiBatteryState=128 ; no battery present
        ; fairly confident that this is a desktop computer (it could be a laptop with the
battery removed).
        ; platforms tested on:
        $ClientClassRule='rule 4: No system battery deteted -> desktop'
        $SiComputerType='Desktop'
        $ClientClass='Desk'
      case slGetServiceStartup('UPS')='Automatic' ; Built-in UPS service on 2000/XP
        ; highly confident that this is a desktop computer (who'd install UPS software on
a laptop?)
        ; platforms tested on: XP, 2000
        $ClientClassRule='rule 5: built-in UPS service is automatic -> desktop'
        $SiComputerType='Desktop'
        $ClientClass='Desk'
      case slGetServiceStartup('LiebertM')='Automatic' ; Liebert MultiLink 3.0
        ; highly confident that this is a desktop computer (who'd install UPS software on
a laptop?)
        ; platforms tested on: XP, 2000
        $ClientClassRule='rule 6: Liebert MultiLink UPS service is automatic -> desktop'
        $SiComputerType='Desktop'
        $ClientClass='Desk'
      case slGetServiceStartup('APCPBEAgent')='Automatic' ; APC PowerChute Business
Edition 6.1
        ; highly confident that this is a desktop computer (who'd install UPS software on
a laptop?)
        ; platforms tested on: XP, 2000
        $ClientClassRule='rule 7: APC PowerChute Business Edition UPS service is
automatic -> desktop'
        $SiComputerType='Desktop'
        $ClientClass='Desk'
      case slGetServiceStartup('APC UPS Service')='Automatic' ; APC PowerChute Personal
Edition
        ; highly confident that this is a desktop computer (who'd install UPS software on
a laptop?)
```

```
        ; platforms tested on: XP, 2000
        $ClientClassRule='rule 8: APC PowerChute Business Edition UPS service is
automatic -> desktop'
        $SiComputerType='Desktop'
        $ClientClass='Desk'
      case $CurrentPowerProfileName='APC USB UPS'
        ; highly confident that this is a desktop computer (who'd install UPS software on
a laptop?)
        ; ***$$ what about other UPS brands? What about APC non-USB models?
        ; platforms tested on: XP, 2000
        $ClientClassRule='rule 9: APC USB UPS power scheme -> desktop'
        $SiComputerType='Desktop'
        $ClientClass='Desk'
      case $CurrentPowerProfileName='Portable/Laptop' or $CurrentPowerProfileName='Max
Battery'
        ; somewhat confident that this is a portable computer. This setting is user
profile-specific and can be changed
        ; platforms tested on: XP, 2000
        $ClientClassRule='rule 10: portable/laptop or max battery power scheme ->
portable'
        $SiComputerType='Portable'
        $ClientClass='Port'
      case 1
        ; At this point, here is what we know:
        ;    Not a mobile CPU type
        ;    The Portable/Laptop power scheme is not selected
        ;    It does have PCMCIA sockets.
        ;    9x, 2000 & XP systems do not have a battery present
        ;
        $ClientClassRule='rule 11: default -> portable'
        $SiComputerType='Portable'
        $ClientClass='Port'
    endselect
```